In view of the frequent requests for information concerning individual mines, such data as could be secured is here given. Most of the mines were in operation when Prof. Frederick Prime worked in the region during the field seasons of 1874-1878 and in his reports he gave brief descriptions of certain mines. These are quoted here, together with occasional additional notes by the authors. Numerous objections might be offered to some of Prof. Prime's statements but they are quoted as published. He commonly refers to the jasperoid rock associated with "mountain ores" as "flint" and also speaks about "Utica" shales as being the source of the black clays. Likewise he uses the term "Potsdam" for what we now term "Hardyston" and calls sericite, "damourite." He also believed that all the limonite ore bodies had been formed in the limestones.

The numbers refer to numbered mines on the map. Lack of descriptions of certain mines is explained by complete lack of worthwhile information. With a few exceptions the mines are numbered consecutively from north to south on the Allentown West and Boyertown quadranges and from west to east on the Allentown quadrangle. The ore from many of the mines was analyzed. These are brought together on a later page and therefore omitted from the descriptions.

In the descriptions of the individual mines there is bound to be much repetition because of similarities. However, the reading of all of these cannot fail to show many variations and the presence of many features not mentioned in the foregoing general descriptions. Each of the mines described was visited. Naturally the present appearances do not reveal many characteristics which Prime was able to see when he made his investigations in the 1870s.

1. P. Steckle's mine east of Ironton.

"At this point there are three abandoned excavations. On the south side of the most western one there is a large bank of Hudson River slate (No. III) and a small quantity of black slate (Utica shale) on the dump. While in the middle pit, there is a small quantity of black and red clay on the north side of the mine, and slate (No. III) occurs in some parts of the sides. The eastern excavation was too full of water to permit of any examination. The sides were much washed, but from what could be seen it would appear as if the ore were surface ore in gravel overlying the Utica shale and possibly over a portion of No. III slate. The reason for this supposition is that blue and black clay (Utica shale) has been struck half way down shafts sunk in the middle pit, and little or no ore was found below this. There is no doubt a good deal of ore still remaining, but too little concentrated and too widely distributed through the deposit to pay for working it."

The three excavations are partly filled with water and the sides covered by trees and brush. Several small dumps are on the northern side of the most easterly excavation. Some quartz, limestone fragments and ore of the lump and fragmental variety may be found.

2. Daniel Steckle's mine.

"The ore formerly went to the Lehigh Valley Iron Co. There are here two abandoned excavations. In the eastern pit the ore occurs in gravel and there seems to be but little of it, although it is said there is considerable ore left, but in such thin streaks as not to pay for working it, nor of sufficient quantity to justify the erection of good machinery."

The mine has since been filled in and only a small dump remains.